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Sex of parent, (referred to, or the speaker).	Sex of child.	Kamarakoto word.	Makuchi word. (Williams)	
Male	Male	mumun ("my son" = umo).	mumu (umu)	mure
Male	Female	(y)entsi	enji	
Female	Male	(u)rmɛ (u)rmɛ	(u)-n-re	(u)-n-re
Female	Female	manon	(not given)	

(u)rmɛ and its cognate (u)-n-re are both used not only specifically for the son of a mother but also for any child of a mother. Williams gives the Makuchi word manon, obviously the same as the Kamarakoto word, as meaning an unmarried female.

P [597] Adopted children, common in this society, are called narimanga (regardless of sex) but they are normally spoken to and of as if they were natural children.

Grandparents: As with parents, only the sex of the person referred to is taken into account.

	Kamarakoto.	Makuchi (Williams).
Grandfather	tamo	tamo, tətamo
Grandmother	noi³	no, go-go

P [888] As in most European languages, these words are also used to refer to old and (as a rule) venerated persons.

Grandchildren: In marked distinction from the specificity of most of the relationship system, no account is taken of the sex of either party in referring to a grandchild.

	Kamarakoto.	Makuchi (Williams).
Grandchild	pɛ̃	pa

If for some reason sex must be mentioned, it is done as for any person or animal, i.e., by using the words for "male" and "female":